Naval Ship Historical Evaluation

FINAL DETERMINATION

This evaluation is unclassified

Name	Hull Number
KILAUEA	T-AE-26
Ship Class	Previous Ship Designation (if any)
KILAUEA (AE-26)-class ammunition ship	AE-26
Ship Location	Current Status
INACTSHIPMAINTO, Pearl Harbor, HI	Inactive, stricken from Naval Vessel Register

Initial Evaluation Date	Initial Finding
27 April 2012	Ineligible
Final Evaluation Date	Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places
11 July 2012	Ineligible

Vessel Snapshot

Lineage	Second U.S. Navy ship to be named for the Hawaiian volcano. First KILAUEA (AE-4) was renamed MOUNT BAKER.
Displacement	19,940 tons (full load)
Length	564 ft.
Beam	81 ft.
Draft	31 ft.
Speed	20 knots
Propulsion	Geared turbines, single screw
Armament	Eight 3-inch guns (four twin mounts); armament removed when ship transferred to the Military Sealift Command (MSC).
Laid Down	10 Mar 1966

Launched	9 Aug 1967
Built By	General Dynamics, Quincy Div., Quincy, MA
Sponsor	Mrs. Michael J. Kirwan, wife of Rep. Michael J. Kirwin of Ohio
Delivered	12 Jun 1968
Commissioned	10 Aug 1968
Inactivated	15 Sep 2008
Decommissioned	1 Oct 1980; placed in service with MSC
Stricken	15 Sep 2008

Vessel History

Deployment Summary	Operations off the coast of Vietnam as part of the Seventh Fleet (1971-1972): Western Pacific deployments including operations in the Philippines and the South China Sea (1971-1979); deployment to Guam and Australia (1973); Indian Ocean deployment (1978).
Awards	Joint Meritorious Unit Award (Operation <i>Fiery Vigil</i>), 5 Navy Unit Commendations (3 individual, 1 as a subordinate unit of MSC for Operation <i>Desert Storm</i> , 1 as part of Battle Group <i>Delta</i>), 5 Meritorious Unit Commendations (2 individual, 1 as subordinate unit of MSC for <i>Desert Storm</i> , 1 for Battle Group "A", 1 with TF-154 in <i>Desert Storm</i>), 3 Navy "E" Ribbons, Navy Expeditionary Medal, 3 Armed Forces Expeditionary Medals, 4 Vietnam Battle Stars, Southwest Asia Service Medal, Humanitarian Service Medal
Noteworthy Events	First in her class of ammunition ships. On 25 June 1978, KILAUEA collided with MV JAPAN WISTERIA while transiting Japan's Inland Sea, specifically the Bungo Channel, during the night. Damage resulted to both vessels. Collision resulted in a final settlement of approximately ¥ 32.5

	million (approximately \$150K in 1978) for damages claimed by the Japanese owner of the MV JAPAN WISTERIA. In 1976, KILAUEA received an extensive overhaul due to a shipyard fire at Willamette Iron and Steel Company. Damage amounted to over \$100K to electrical wiring, valves and equipment in the engine room.
DANFS* Entry	Partial entry, prepared prior to commissioning, requires updating.

^{*}Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships

Criteria Evaluation¹

i. Was the ship awarded an individual Presidential Unit Citation?	No
ii. Did an individual act of heroism take	No
place aboard the ship such that an	
individual was subsequently awarded	
the Medal of Honor or the Navy Cross?	
iii. Was a President of the United States	No
assigned to the ship during his or her	
naval service?	
iv. Was the ship was the first to incorporate	No
engineering, weapons systems, or other	
upgrades that represent a revolutionary	
change in naval design or warfighting	
capabilities?	
v. Did some other historic or socially	No
significant event occur on board the	
ship?	
Historic Evaluation Conclusion	Ineligible
Assessment of integrity of (as appropriate)	Not applicable
design, materials, workmanship, feeling and/or	
association Historical Evaluation Conclusion	

Sources	www.nvr.navy.mil/nvrships/details/AE26.htm	
	www.navy.mil/navydata/fact_display.asp?cid=4400&cid= 100&ct=d	
	www.navsource.org/archives/09/05/0526.htm	
	www.history.navy.mil/danfs/k3/kilauea.htm	
	NHHC Archives, Washington Navy Yard	

¹ Evaluation conducted using triggers established for naval vessels in *Program Comment for the Department of Navy for the Disposition of Historic Vessels*, issued by the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation on 15 March 2010.

Historic Preservation Stakeholder Comment

Historic preservation stakeholder comments received are considered when preparing final determinations. The initial determination for this ship was made available for comment by historic preservation stakeholders for 60 days. During that time, the Navy received no written comments.